

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION FOR  
RESTORATION OF THE  
ENVIRONMENT, INC., a Washington  
Non-Profit Corporation; and CENTER  
FOR FOOD SAFETY, INC., A  
Washington, D.C. Non-Profit  
Corporation,

Plaintiffs,

v.

COW PALACE, LLC, a Washington  
Limited Liability Company,

Defendant.

NO: 13-CV-3016-TOR

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

BEFORE THE COURT is the parties' Stipulated Protective Order (ECF No. 81). Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26, and it appearing to the Defendants that discovery in the above-captioned matter will involve the disclosure of confidential information, it is hereby stipulated by and between the

1 Parties through their respective counsel and ordered that the following Protective  
2 Order be entered to give effect to the terms and conditions set forth below.

3 1. Introduction and Scope. This Protective Order shall govern any and  
4 all manner and means of discovery, including entry onto land or premises, and  
5 inspection of books, computer records, documents, electronic files, testimony,  
6 information and tangible things, furnished by any party or non-party, that the  
7 Designating Party believes contains any trade secret, personal or other confidential  
8 research, development, marketing, technical, business, or financial information that  
9 has not been made public, subject to protection under the Federal Rules of Civil  
10 Procedure. Defendants believe that state law may also apply, but Plaintiffs  
11 disagree. Plaintiffs agree to the Protective Order to expedite document production,  
12 reserving all rights to challenge confidentiality designations. This designation  
13 shall apply regardless of the form in which the discovery material is kept or  
14 maintained and extends to any testimony or documents, including without  
15 limitation exhibits, copies, notes, abstracts, summaries, or analyses that reflect  
16 discovery material.

17 2. Limitation of Protective Order. This Protective Order is not intended  
18 to address discovery objections to produce, answer, or respond on the grounds of  
19 attorney-client privilege or work product immunity nor to preclude either party  
20

1 from seeking further relief or protective orders from the Court as may be  
2 appropriate under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

3 3. Confidentiality of Certain Documents or Information. A party or  
4 nonparty that produces information may claim confidential treatment for  
5 documents and information (and any portions or summaries thereof) that the party  
6 or nonparty reasonably believes constitutes or contains material that is particularly  
7 sensitive in nature, including but not limited to trade secrets, processes, operations,  
8 research, technical or development information or apparatus, production, financial,  
9 marketing, sales, shipments, or other information considered by the designating  
10 party to be commercially or personally sensitive, confidential, and/or proprietary to  
the person or the individual facility.

11 4. “CONFIDENTIAL” Designation. Any party or nonparty that  
12 produces information in response to a discovery demand may identify confidential  
13 documents or information by designating such documents or information as  
14 “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such party or nonparty shall be referred to as the  
15 “designating party.” For documents referenced in the Joint Scheduling Order  
16 Status Report at Section j(1)(b)(i)(1) through (7), Defendants shall provide  
17 justification, reserving the right to further brief the issue, for any  
“CONFIDENTIAL” designations applied to those documents.

18 5. Confidentiality of Party’s Own Documents. This Protective Order has  
19 no effect upon, and shall not apply to, a party’s use or disclosure of its own  
20 “CONFIDENTIAL” information for any purpose, insofar as such confidentiality is  
reasonably maintained. Such disclosure shall not waive the protection of this

1 Protective Order and shall not entitle other parties or their attorneys to disclose  
2 such information in violation of it.

3 6. Prior or Public Knowledge. Nothing contained herein shall impose  
4 any restrictions on the use or disclosure by a party of documents or information  
5 designated “CONFIDENTIAL” that was obtained lawfully by such party  
6 independently of any proceedings in this action, or that:

7 a. was already known to such party by lawful means prior to  
8 acquisition from, or disclosure by, the other party in this action;

9 b. was already in the public realm;

10 c. is or becomes publicly known through no fault or act of such  
11 party;

12 d. is rightfully received by such party from a third party which has  
13 authority to provide such information without restriction as to disclosure; or

14 e. is independently developed by the recipient of the information  
15 without use of or reference to the information.

16 7. Designation. The designation of information as “CONFIDENTIAL”  
17 for purposes of this Protective Order shall be made in the following manner by the  
18 party or nonparty seeking protection (“designating party”), and shall further be  
19 consistent with any applicable Local Rule of the United States District Court for  
20 the Eastern District of Washington:

a. In the case of documents or discovery responses, by affixing the  
label “CONFIDENTIAL” at the time such documents are produced or served, or as  
soon thereafter as the party or nonparty seeking protection becomes aware of the

1 confidential nature of the information disclosed and sought to be protected  
2 hereunder. If such documents were produced by a nonparty, any party seeking  
3 protection other than the producing nonparty must also provide written notice to all  
4 parties of the relevant document numbers or other reasonable identification of the  
5 relevant information within ten (10) calendar days of receiving the information;

6           b. In the case of depositions: (i) by a statement on the record, by  
7 counsel, during such deposition that the entire transcript or a portion thereof shall  
8 be designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” hereunder; or (ii) by written notice of such  
9 designation to counsel for all other parties and the court reporter within ten (10)  
10 calendar days following the receipt of the transcript of the deposition by the  
11 designating party. During a deposition, the deponent or his counsel, or any other  
12 counsel of record, may invoke the provisions of this Protective Order in a timely  
13 manner, giving adequate oral warning to counsel for the party or nonparty that the  
14 testimony about to be given is deemed “CONFIDENTIAL” by the designating  
15 party. The designating party shall have the right to exclude any person not entitled  
16 under this Protective Order to receive the “CONFIDENTIAL” information from  
17 the deposition. Unless designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” any confidentiality is  
18 waived after the expiration of the ten (10) day written notice period discussed  
19 above, under subpart (ii) of this paragraph. The parties may modify this procedure  
20 for any particular deposition or proceeding through agreement on the record at  
such deposition or proceeding or otherwise by written stipulation, without further  
order of the Court. If any information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” is used  
during the course of a deposition, that portion of the deposition record reflecting

1 such "CONFIDENTIAL" information shall be so labeled, and access thereto shall  
2 be limited pursuant to the other terms of this Protective Order. The time required  
3 to address questions of claimed confidentiality shall not be counted against the  
4 deposition time available to the non-designating party taking the deposition. The  
5 court reporter shall account for the amount of time it takes to designate documents  
6 or testimony as confidential; and

7 c. In the case of hearing testimony or argument, a party may  
8 disclose "CONFIDENTIAL" information upon consent of the designating party or  
9 permission of the Court. Should the designating party object to the disclosure of  
10 "CONFIDENTIAL" information, the designating party shall make the appropriate  
11 Motion to the Court pursuant to any applicable local rule.

12 8. Access To "CONFIDENTIAL" Information. Information designated  
13 as "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be used solely in connection with and for purposes of  
14 this litigation between the parties. Information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL,"  
15 or copies or extracts therefrom and compilations and summaries thereof, may be  
16 disclosed, summarized, described, characterized, or otherwise communicated or  
17 made available in whole or in part only to the persons identified in the  
18 subparagraphs below. It is understood, however, that counsel for a party may give  
19 advice and opinions to his or her client based on his or her evaluation of  
20 information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" produced by the opposing party  
provided that such rendering of advice and opinions shall not directly or indirectly  
reveal the content of such information except by prior agreement with opposing  
counsel.

1           a. Parties' counsel of record in this action.

2           b. One (1) designated individual representative, separate from any  
3 counsel of record, from each named party in this action. The designated individual  
4 representative for each plaintiff shall be the same individual in each of the five  
5 cases brought by plaintiffs: *CARE v. Cow Palace, LLC* (13-CV-3016-TOR);  
6 *CARE v. George & Margaret, LLC and George DeRuyter & Sons Dairy LLC* (13-  
7 CV-3017-TOR); *CARE v. D&A Dairy and D&A Dairy LLC* (13-CV-3018-TOR);  
8 *CARE v. Henry Bosma Dairy and Liberty Dairy, LLC* (13-CV-3019-TOR); and  
9 *CARE v. R & M Haak, LLC* (13-CV-3026-TOR). If necessary to make decisions  
10 regarding this litigation, such designated individual representative may provide  
11 CONFIDENTIAL information to an executive decisional body of a named party,  
12 provided (1) the party provide five (5) days advance notice to the opposing party or  
13 parties; (2) members of the decisional body receive, sign, and agree to be bound by  
14 a copy of this Protective Order; (3) such provision of CONFIDENTIAL  
15 information is not more than reasonably necessary to make such decision. This  
16 subparagraph is not intended to preclude any counsel of record, including counsel  
17 of record who are members of the named parties, from receiving CONFIDENTIAL  
18 information pursuant to subparagraph a.

17           c. Consulting experts as defined in Paragraph 10 herein and  
18 pursuant to the provisions regarding consulting experts herein;

19           d. The Court pursuant to Paragraphs 16 and 17 herein;

20           e. To any person designated by the Court in the interests of  
justice, upon such terms as the Court deems proper;

1 f. Court reporters employed in connection with this action;

2 g. Graphics or design services retained by counsel of record for a  
3 party for purposes of preparing demonstrative or other exhibits for deposition, trial  
4 or other court proceedings in this action, subject to and conditioned upon  
5 compliance with Paragraph 12 herein;

6 h. Non-technical jury or trial consulting services retained by  
7 counsel of record for a party, database managers and the like, subject to and  
8 conditioned upon compliance with Paragraph 12 herein; and

9 i. To private mediators, arbitrators, and their staff to assist in the  
10 resolution of this matter conditioned upon compliance with Paragraph 12 herein.

11 9. Custody of Designated Materials. All “CONFIDENTIAL”  
12 information covered by this Stipulation and Protective Order shall be kept in  
13 secure facilities at the offices of persons permitted to see such material and  
14 information as set forth in Paragraphs 8 of this Stipulation and Protective Order.

15 10. Consultant Expert Defined. For purposes of this Order, a consultant  
16 expert shall be defined as a person, and his or her secretarial or similar assistants to  
17 whom it is necessary to disclose “CONFIDENTIAL” information for the purposes  
18 of this litigation, who is neither an employee or member of a party nor anticipated  
19 to become an employee or member, and who is retained solely as a bona fide  
20 consultant expert for purposes of this litigation, whether full or part time, by or at  
the direction of counsel of record for a party. Any consultant expert may be  
designated as an expert witness under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.



1           a.     Procedure For Consultant Expert Access To Confidential  
2 Information. The party seeking to have a Consultant Expert, as defined in  
3 Paragraph 10 herein, access information designated as CONFIDENTIAL shall  
4 require such Consultant Expert to sign a copy of the declaration attached hereto as  
5 Exhibit A prior to such access. On the date provided by rule and case schedule for  
6 disclosure of expert witnesses, the party who has disclosed information designated  
7 as CONFIDENTIAL to any Consultant Expert shall provide to counsel for all other  
8 parties by electronic transmission or facsimile (1) a copy of all declarations  
9 completed and signed by Consultant Experts who are then designated as testifying  
10 experts and (2) the number of non-testifying Consultant Experts to whom the party  
11 has provided access to information designated as CONFIDENTIAL. If one party  
12 identifies the number of non-testifying Consultant Experts, the other party must  
13 similarly identify the number of non-testifying Consultant Experts it has used and  
14 provide proof of compliance with this Order. Upon request, either party shall  
15 disclose to the Court or a magistrate judge, if available, the declarations completed  
16 and signed by non-testifying Consultant Experts in order to verify compliance with  
17 this Order.

18           11.   Procedure For Access To Confidential Information By Individuals  
19 From Named Parties. All persons listed in Paragraph 8(b) above may be given  
20 access to information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” provided that they first  
confirm their understanding and agreement to abide by the terms of this Protective  
Order by completing and signing a copy of the declaration attached hereto as

1 Exhibit A. This declaration shall be served in a timely manner on the opposing  
2 party.

3 12. Procedure For Access To Confidential Information Other Than By  
4 Consultants. All persons listed in Paragraphs 8(e), 8(g), 8(h) and 8(i) above may  
5 be given access to information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL”, provided that  
6 they first confirm their understanding and agreement to abide by the terms of this  
7 Protective Order by completing and signing a copy of the declaration attached  
8 hereto as Exhibit A.

9 13. Use By Witness Who Received Or Authored. Notwithstanding the  
10 Paragraphs above, any person may be examined as a witness at trial or during a  
11 deposition concerning any information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” which  
12 that person had authored or been clearly identified as an addressee or copy  
13 recipient prior to and apart from this action. If a document or testimony makes  
14 reference to the actual or alleged statements or conduct of a deponent who is a  
15 potential witness and revealing information designated as CONFIDENTIAL in a  
16 deposition is necessary to understand such statements or conduct, counsel may  
17 reveal the document or testimony designated as CONFIDENTIAL to the potential  
18 witness during the deposition without waiving the CONFIDENTIAL designation.  
19 Before such disclosure, the witness shall sign Exhibit A and agree to be bound by  
20 the terms of this Order.

14. Challenge To Confidentiality Designation. If, within sixty (60)  
calendar days from the date that a “CONFIDENTIAL” designation is made, a party  
contends that the designating party has unreasonably or incorrectly designated

1 certain documents or information as “CONFIDENTIAL,” the objecting party may  
2 challenge the designation. A challenge may be made by serving on counsel for all  
3 parties a notice of objection, which shall identify with reasonable particularity the  
4 items as to which the designation is challenged, state the basis for each challenge,  
5 and propose a new designation for each item. The challenge must specifically state  
6 that the designating party has ten (10) calendar days to respond to the challenge.  
7 The challenged material shall be deemed redesignated as proposed unless, within  
8 ten (10) calendar days after service of the notice of objection, the designating party  
9 serves an opposing notice to maintain the original “CONFIDENTIAL”  
10 designation. If the party challenging the designation remains dissatisfied, it may  
11 request relief from the Court, with confidential portions thereof to be kept under  
12 seal, requesting that specifically identified documents, information, and/or  
13 deposition testimony be excluded from the provisions of this Stipulation and  
14 Protective Order. In responding to such a Motion, the designating party shall have  
15 the burden of proving that the challenged documents or information are rightfully  
16 afforded protection as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Furthermore, this paragraph shall not  
17 preclude any party from challenging a confidentiality designation as part of a  
18 particular pretrial motion, pretrial document designation or at trial.

19 15. Filing Confidential Information. To the extent that a party or  
20 nonparty believes it necessary to submit “CONFIDENTIAL” information in a  
document to be filed with the Court, that party or nonparty shall comply with the  
requirements for filing material under seal in the United States District Court for  
the Eastern District of Washington, including the then-current Procedures for the

1 Filing of Sealed and Ex Parte Documents For Civil Cases. If such information is  
2 attached to court filings, “compelling reasons” must be shown to seal records  
3 attached to a dispositive motion and “good cause” must be shown to seal records  
4 attached to a non-dispositive motion. *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*,  
5 447 F.3d 1172, 1178-80 (9th Cir. 2006), or any applicable subsequent legal  
6 standard.

7 16. Use of Confidential Information in Court Proceedings. In the event  
8 that any information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” is used in any court  
9 proceeding in this action or any appeal therefrom, such information shall not lose  
10 its status as “CONFIDENTIAL” through such use. Counsel for the parties shall  
11 confer on such procedures as are necessary to protect the confidentiality of any  
12 information used in the course of any court proceedings, and shall incorporate such  
13 procedures in a document to be filed with the court, as is appropriate.

14 17. Counsel Bound by Protective Order. All counsel their employees for  
15 the parties who have access to information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL”  
16 acknowledge they are bound by this Order and submit to the jurisdiction of this  
17 Court for purposes of enforcing this Order.

18 18. No Prejudice. Entering into, agreeing to, and/or producing or  
19 receiving information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or otherwise complying  
20 with the terms of this Protective Order shall not:

a. Prejudice in any way the rights of a party to seek a  
determination by the Court whether any information should be subject to the terms  
of this Protective Order;

1           b.     Prejudice in any way the rights of a party to petition the Court  
2 for a further protective order relating to any purportedly “CONFIDENTIAL”  
3 information;

4           c.     Prevent the parties to this Protective Order from agreeing in  
5 writing or on the record during a deposition or hearing in this action to alter or  
6 waive the provisions or protections provided for herein with respect to any  
7 particular information.

8           19.   Inadvertent Production of Confidential Information. If a party  
9 inadvertently produces “CONFIDENTIAL” information without marking or orally  
10 designating it as such on the record, it may be disclosed to others until the  
11 receiving party becomes aware of the error. As soon as the receiving party  
12 becomes aware of the inadvertent production, the information must be treated as if  
13 it had been timely designated under this Protective Order, and the receiving party  
14 must endeavor in good faith to obtain all copies, notes and synopses of the  
15 document which it distributed or disclosed to persons not authorized to access such  
16 information by Paragraphs 8 and 9 above, as well as any copies, notes and  
17 synopses made by such persons.

18           20.   Modification. This Protective Order may be modified and any matter  
19 related to it may be resolved by written agreement of the parties, or upon motion  
20 and entry of an Order of the Court.

21           21.   Sanctions. The parties agree to be bound by the terms of this  
Protective Order pending its entry by the Court, or pending the entry of an  
alternative thereto which is satisfactory to all parties, and any violation of its terms

1 shall be subject to sanctions as the Court deems appropriate. Any party seeking  
2 any enforcement of this Protective Order in any jurisdiction or tribunal by  
3 injunction, temporary restraining order, or otherwise, shall not be required to post a  
4 bond.

5 22. Final Disposition. The provisions of this Protective Order shall,  
6 absent written permission of the producing party or further order of the Court,  
7 continue to be binding throughout and after the conclusion of this action, including  
8 without limitation any appeals therefrom. Within sixty (60) calendar days after  
9 receiving notice of the entry of an order, judgment or decree finally disposing of  
10 this action, including any appeals therefrom, all persons having received  
11 information designated “CONFIDENTIAL” hereunder shall return such  
12 information to counsel for the producing party, or shall certify destruction thereof,  
13 including copies, and synopses and related notes incorporating such information to  
14 the extent reasonable and consistent with other language in this Protective Order.  
15 Counsel described in Paragraph 8(a) herein shall be entitled to retain court papers,  
16 deposition and trial transcripts, and attorney work product (including court papers,  
17 transcripts, and attorney work product that contain information designated as  
18 “CONFIDENTIAL”) provided that such counsel, and employees of such counsel,  
19 shall not disclose any such information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL”  
20 contained in such court papers, transcripts, or attorney work product to any person  
or entity except pursuant to court order or a written agreement with the producing  
party of the information. All “CONFIDENTIAL” information returned to the  
parties or their counsel by the Court likewise shall be returned or otherwise

1 disposed of in accordance with this Paragraph. This Protective Order shall be  
2 construed consistent with LR 79.1.

3 23. Subpoena of Confidential Information in Another Action. If any party  
4 (a) is subpoenaed in another action or proceeding, (b) is served with a demand in  
5 another action or proceeding to which it is a party, or (c) is served with any other  
6 legal process by one not a party to this action, seeking information which was  
7 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" by someone other than that party, the party shall  
8 give written notice within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of such subpoena,  
9 demand, or legal process, to those who designated the information  
10 "CONFIDENTIAL," and shall refuse to produce the information designated as  
11 "CONFIDENTIAL." Should the person seeking access to the information take  
12 action against the party or anyone else covered by this Protective Order to enforce  
13 such a subpoena, demand or other legal process, the party shall respond by setting  
14 forth the existence of this Protective Order. Nothing herein shall be construed as  
15 requiring the party or anyone else covered by this Protective Order to challenge or  
16 appeal any order requiring production of information covered by this Protective  
17 Order, or to subject itself to any penalties for noncompliance with any legal  
18 process or order, or to seek any relief from this Court.

19 24. Non-Parties to This Action. Any non-party producing documents,  
20 tangible things, or testimony in this action who may reasonably be expected to  
desire confidential treatment therefor may designate such documents, tangible  
things, or testimony confidential pursuant to this Protective Order.

1 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

2 The District Court Clerk is directed to enter this Order and provide copies to  
3 counsel.

4 **DATED** August 28, 2013.



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*Thomas O. Rice*  
THOMAS O. RICE  
United States District Judge